Statement

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of communal incidents/ riots from 1.8.94 to 31.1.95	No. of persons killed	No. of persons rendered homeless	No. of persons became physically handicapped	No. of persons arrested
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13	Nil	Nil	Nil	54
2.	Bihar	10	13	NA	NA	NA
3.	Gujarat	5	1	Nil	Nil	46
4.	Karnataka	13	33	Nil	Nil	1469
5.	Madhya Pradesh	34	7	NA	45 (injured)	NA
6.	Tamil Nadu	1	1	Nil	Nil	6

N.A. = Not available

1. Arunachal Pradesh, 2. Assam, 3. Goa, 4. Haryana, 5. Himachal Pradesh, 6. Maharashtra, 7. Manipur, 8. Meghalaya, 9. Mizoram, 10. Nagaland, 11. Orissa, 12. Punjab, 13. Rajasthan 14. Sikkim, 15. Tripura, 16. Uttar Pradesh, 17. West Bengal and all the Union Territory Administrations have furnished nil information

Flushing out the Foreign Terrorists from J&K

2519. SHRI O. P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Amnesty International has stated in its latest report that the militants in Kashmir have apparently been joined by several hundred Afghan and Arab Veterans of the Afghanistan war since 1992; and

(b) if so, the specific steps taken by Government to flush out these foreign mercenaries from Jammu and Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Anti-terrorist operations are being pursued with added vigour and in a sustained manner. Security arrangements in vulnerable areas have been streamlined and augmented and Constant vigil is kept on the border to curb infiltration of militants from across the border/LOC.

Crimes against Women

2520. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that crimes against women and the girl child are increasing in the country;

(b) if so, the break-up thereof during the last two years;

(c) whether it is also a fact that laxity in the provisions of the related laws is one of the reasons for the increase in crimes;

(d) if so, what deterrent steps are being contemplated in this regard; and

(e) when these are likely to be given effect to?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) A statement showing incidence of crimes against women during 1993 and 1994 is enclosed. (*See* below)

(c) to (e) The registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crimes against women is the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, the Government of India have initiated a number of measures to check such crimes. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 was amended in 1984 and 1986 to make

the law more stringent. The Indian Penal Code the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 have been amended to deal effectively not only with dowry deaths cases but also with cases of cruelty to married women. Instructions/guidelines have also been issued from time to time to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to effectively enforce legislation relating to crimes against women. Besides, the media is being used to project women in positive terms. Awareness generation camps are being organised. Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWACRA) programme and female literacy programmes are some of the other steps being taken to improve the status of women.

Statement

Incidence of Crimes Committed against Women During 1993 (State & UT-wise)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rape	Kidnapping & abduction	Dowry deaths	Cruelty by husband & his relatives	Molestation	Eve teasing	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
STATES								
1.	Andhra Pradesh	827	530	575	2053	1899	2451	8335
2.	Andhra Pradesh	29	7	0	3	20	0	59
3.	Assam	508	604	19	209	146	5	1491
4.	Bihar	775	273	338	356	145	9	1896
5.	Goa	13	18	2	16	27	17	93
6.	Gujarat	266	515	114	1428	850	258	3431
7.	Haryana	189	180	166	293	276	536	1640
8.	Himachal Pradesh	87	185	18	160	257	22	729
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	136	356	20	3	185	207	907
10.	Karnataka	220	276	266	1153	930	157	3002
11.	Kerala	168	145	10	381	468	19	1191
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2486	904	370	1500	5572	546	11378
13.	Maharashtra	1107	903	746	6746	2996	1415	13913
14.	Manipur	5	71	0	1	30	0	107
15.	Meghalaya	21	2	0	1	19	0	43
16.	Mizoram	32	2	0	0	44	0	78
17.	Nagaland	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
18.	Orissa	372	274	254	201	910	120	2131
19.	Punjab	87	108	147	41	15	2	400
20.	Rajasthan	890	2303	369	1984	1587	27	7160
21.	Sikkim	4	6	0	0	10	0	28
22.	Tamil Nadu	186	330	79	254	680	942	2471
23.	Tripura	69	51	5	41	100	0	266
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1754	2403	1952	2905	2416	2618	14048
25.	West Bengal	740	709	256	2187	1074	12	4978
	TOTAL (STATES):	10971	11156	5706	21916	20664	9363	79776
Union Territories								
26.	A&N Islands	3	4	0	14	27	9	57
27.	Chandigarh	4	27	3	11	14	23	82
28.	D&N Haveli	0	2	1	4	3	0	10
29.	Daman & Diu	1	1	0	3	1	0	6
30.	Delhi	255	641	107	113	259	2107	3482
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
32.	Pondicherry	8	6	0	3	17	507	541
	TOTAL (UTs):	271	681	111	148	321	2646	4178
	TOTAL All India	11242	11837	5817	22064	20985	12009	83954

NOTE: Figures are based on monthly crime statistics and may be treated as provisional.

Statement

Incidence of Crimes Committed against Women During 1993 (State & UT-wise)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rape	Kidnapping & abduction	Dowry deaths	Cruelty by husband & his relatives	Molestation	Eve teasing	Importing of girls (upto 21 yrs.)	Sati prevention act
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	STATES								
1.	Andhra Pradesh	811	541	370	2180	2051	3498	4	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25	22	0	3	23	1	0	0
3.	Assam	205	333	8	114	98	4	0	0
4.	Bihar	721	469	265	446	376	75	3	0
5.	Goa	7	9	0	16	21	11	0	0
6.	Gujarat	224	494	78	1168	770	83	32	1
7.	Haryana	151	197	152	260	268	338	3	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	97	173	4	127	273	17	0	0
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	105	268	1	9	212	189	0	0
10.	Karnataka	261	294	152	1062	1068	83	0	0
11.	Kerala	193	105	9	550	679	3	0	13
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2595	908	328	1704	5606	1028	23	0
13.	Maharashtra	1275	912	519	7105	3007	541	41	0
14.	Manipur	6	67	0	1	8	0	0	0
15.	Meghalaya	24	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
16.	Mizoram	37	8	0	1	32	0	0	0
17.	Nagaland	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	0
18.	Orissa	129	78	72	73	321	28	1	0
19.	Punjab	108	112	117	87	60	10	21	1
20.	Rajasthan	981	2152	282	2158	1269	49	28	0
21.	Sikkim	6	2	0	0	22	0	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	210	348	68	183	727	892	3	0
23.	Tripura	61	32	6	45	95	0	1	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1712	2404	1704	3398	2469	1891	0	0
25.	West Bengal	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
	TOTAL (STATES)	9945	9940	4137	20690	19466	8741	160	15
	UNION TERRITORIES								
26.	A&N Islands	4	4	1	3	18	5	0	0
27.	Chandigarh	9	41	3	14	17	40	0	0
28.	D&N Haveli	2	5	0	7	1	0	0	0
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Delhi	261	741	132	136	291	116	1	0
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
32.	Pondicherry	5	6	4	3	18	367	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	281	797	140	163	345	528	1	0
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	10226	10737	4277	20853	19811	9269	161	15

Sl. No.	State/UT	I.T.(P) Act	Incident representation of women (Prohibition Act)	Total	Remarks (Figs. are upto the month of)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	259	37	9751	November
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	74	October
3.	Assam	0	0	762	June
4.	Bihar	7	127	2489	November
5.	Goa	15	0	79	
6.	Gujarat	2	26	2878	September
7.	Haryana	1	13	1383	September
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	691	November
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	784	October
10.	Karnataka	1879	88	4887	November
11.	Kerala	43	14	1609	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3	21	12216	November
13.	Maharashtra	163	5	13568	
14.	Manipur	4	0	86	
15.	Meghalaya	1	0	45	September
16.	Mizoram	0	0	78	
17.	Nagaland	0	0	6	November
18.	Orissa	2	0	704	April
19.	Punjab	1	5	522	
20.	Rajasthan	12	1	6932	November
21.	Sikkim	0	0	30	August
22.	Tamil Nadu	3700	17	6148	September
23.	Tripura	0	0	240	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5	0	13583	October
25.	West Bengal	NR	NR	—	—
	TOTAL (STATES)	6097	354	79545	
	UNION TERRITORIES ADMINISTRATIONS				
26.	A&N Islands	0	0	35	
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	124	
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	15	
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	
30.	Delhi	102	0	1780	
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
32.	Pondicherry	15	0	418	
	TOTAL (UT ADMINISTRATIONS)	117	0	2372	
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	6214	354	81917	

SOURCE: Monthly Crime Statistics.
NOTE: 1. Figures are provisional
2. NR stands for data (from West Bengal) not received.

Destruction of NSCN Headquarters

2521. SHRI HIPHEI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the security forces have, in the recent past, destroyed the NSCN headquarters, a strategic base of underground Nagas, forcing them to move to safer sanctuaries in North Cachar hills of Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such moves of security forces were intended to weaken insurgency in the North-Eastern Region;

(d) whether Government propose to ask the security forces to tone up their such moves, to be more effective to wipe out insurgency completely in North Eastern Region; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) As a part of their on-going counter-insurgency operations, the Security Forces raided and destroyed earlier this year 2 camps of the underground Nagas. One of the camps comprising 40 huts was abandoned by the undergrounds. Two Naga undergrounds died in the encounter and one weapon was recovered. Among the Security Forces, 2 officers and 5 other ranks sustained injuries.

(c) to (e) Such operations do weaken the strength of insurgents in the Region. As a part of the multi-pronged strategy adopted, a series of measures have been taken, which include, *inter-alia*, the declaration of certain affected areas as "disturbed areas", notification of certain militant groups as "unlawful associations", deployment of additional units of the Army and the Central Para Military Forces, financial assistance to the North Eastern States for Modernisation and Upgradation of State Police Forces, raising of India Reserve Battalions and better sharing of information and coordination of counter-insurgency operations. Simultaneously, steps continue to be taken for economic development, particularly, with a view to improving the basic infrastructure in the Region and for providing greater employment opportunities.

Strengthening of borders

2522. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been laying emphasis on the strengthening of borders;

(b) if so, the various steps taken in that direction; and

(c) the details of funds earmarked therefor during the Eighth Five Year Plan and the amount actually spent in the respective border States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The steps taken include intensification of partolling both on the land and riverine borders by the Border